

## SPANISH INFLUENZA--THE WAY TO TREAT IT AND TO AVOID IT

Simply the Old-Fashioned Grip Masquerading Under a New Name.

Spanish influenza, which appeared in Spain in May, has all the appearance of grip, or la grippe, which has swept over the world in numerous epidemics as far back as history runs. Hippocrates refers to an epidemic in 412 B. C. which is regarded by many to have been influenza. Every century has had its attacks. Beginning with 1831, this country has had five epidemics, the last in 1859-60.

There is no occasion for panic--influenza or grip has a very low percentage of fatalities--not over one death out of every four hundred cases, according to the N. C. board of health. The chief danger lies in complications arising, attacking principally patients in a rundown condition--those who don't go to bed soon enough, or those who get up too early.

**THE TREATMENT.**  
Go to bed at the first symptoms, not only for your own sake but to avoid spreading the disease to others--like a purgative, eat plenty of nourishing food, remain perfectly quiet and don't worry. Nature herself is the only "cure" for influenza and will throw off the attack if you consider your strength. A little VapoRub, Aspirin or Bayer's Powder may be given by the physician's directions. Always call a physician, since the chief danger of grip is in its weakening effect on the system, which allows complications to develop. There are chiefly pneumonia and bronchitis, sometimes inflammation of the middle ear, or heart affections. For these reasons, it is very important that the patient remain in bed until his strength returns--stay in bed at least two days or more after the fever has left you, or if you are over 40 or not strong, stay in bed four days or more, according to the severity of the attack.

**HOW TO AVOID THE DISEASE.**  
Evidence seems to prove that this is a germ disease, spread principally by human contact, chiefly through coughing, sneezing or spitting. So avoid persons having colds--which means avoiding crowds--common drinking cups, roller towels, etc. Keep up your bodily strength by plenty of exercise in the open air, and good food.

**KEEP FIRM FROM COLDS.**  
Above all, avoid colds, as colds irritate the lining of the air passages and render them much better breeding places for the virus. Use VapoRub at the very first sign of a cold. For a head cold, melt a little VapoRub in a spoon and inhale the vapor, or better still, use VapoRub in a steam bath. If this is not available, use an ordinary tea-kettle. Fill half full of boiling water, put in half a teaspoon of VapoRub from time to time, keep the kettle just slowly boiling and inhale the steam arising.

**NOTE.**--Vick's VapoRub is the discovery of a North Carolina druggist who found how to combine in salve form, Menthol and Camphor with such volatile oils as Eucalyptus, Thyme, Rubus, etc., so that when the salve is applied to the body heat, these ingredients are liberated in the form of vapors. VapoRub can be had in three sizes at all druggists. While comparatively new in certain parts of the North, it is the standard home remedy in the South and West for all forms of colds--over six million jars were sold last year. VapoRub is particularly recommended for children's colds, as it is externally applied and can therefore be used freely and often--without the slightest harmful effect.

**PLAINFIELD**  
The British-American War Relief fund weekly report shows: Amount previously acknowledged, \$2,350.98; collected Oct. 19, Plainfield \$13.55; Jewett City \$4; total amount \$2,374.45. The committee in charge of this fund acknowledge the splendid work of the official collector of Jewett City, Joseph Wharton and hopes that the subscribers will help him all they can. The collectors for next Saturday are: Plainfield, Zeck Teltow; Jewett City, J. Wharton.

Miss Lena Phillips is recovering after a recent illness.

George Rayno is now able to be about after a serious illness.

Mrs. Grenier is ill with a severe cold. Mrs. Tillinghast and Miss Dorothy Tillinghast were in Danielson Thursday.

Many of the employees of the Lawton mill who were ill have recovered and are at work.

Thrift stamps are sold every Sunday outside St. John's church. This is done for the convenience of the parishioners and often a large amount of stamps are sold.

Wednesday morning a high mass was said by Rev. Joseph O'Brien for the repose of the soul of Edward Bellier.

Mrs. P. Burke and Miss Alice Bannan spent Wednesday in New London.

Miss Alice Bannan, who for the past few months has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Dougherty, has returned to Pawtucket. For three years Miss Bannan was a tutor at the Dougherty home.

Chaire Dawley is now in the employ of the Martin-Rockwell company.

## AN ECONOMY OF NATURE

Nature provides the rich, nutritious white meat of the coconut in the tropics; science takes this bounty, supply and blends it with pure milk from the New England pastures--result, Borden's "Sweet Nut" Margarine--the new table luxury and butter's rival--22¢ a lb. Sold only at the Borden Importing to wholesale front store, 157 Main St., Norwich, where Borden's Brand Tea, Coffee and Grocery specialties are retailed at wholesale prices.

## Sweet Nut MARGARINE

The Kiddies Like It

YOU won't have to coax the children into the bath if they know there is plenty of BO-RAXO. It is so much more delightful to use than any soap.

**MULE TEAM BO-RAXO**

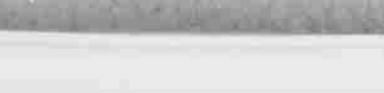
Bath and Toilet Powder

is good for them, too, because it cleanses as well as cleans--opens the pores and keeps the skin healthy. And the Borax in BO-RAXO sterilizes and heals cuts and bruises.

**At All Dealers**

In sanitary sifter-top cans Convenient and economical

15c and 30c



## THE FARMER'S TALK TO FARMERS

FARMER'S FEELINGS UPON WAR ISSUES

(Written Specially For The Bulletin.)  
With the greatest war of all history roaring from one end of Europe to the other, and with its fourth year closing in the most notable series of victories for the whole war (telling to our allied armies, is there any reason why we farmers shouldn't, once in a while, talk about the war instead of the crops?)

A matter of fact, when two or three or more of us get together in the flesh instead of over a newspaper, we invariably talk about the war, first, last, and most of the time. My business takes me to a great many farm-houses, in the course of the summer, and I come to know a good deal of the way the farmers of my vicinity feel about the war. I think about that which has been done, and about that which is yet to do.

In view of the fact that the farmers of the country have sent a larger number of soldiers to the front than any other vocation or industry, and in view of the other fact that upon the farmers' labors in producing food the fiscal issue depends, it would seem only reasonable and decent that a considerable amount of attention should be paid to their ideas.

So far as I have been able to gather, during the past season, the farm sentiment of my community is practically unanimous.

Something over two years ago one neighbor of Irish birth told me that he hoped England would be whipped for England has always been the oppressor of down-trodden peoples, he said.

That was more than two years ago. He doesn't talk that way now. Today a service flag brightens his window, and only this last week he told me, with ill-suppressed Celtic furor, resonant with his voice, of an incident of Prussian atrocity which his son, of the Marines and Chateau Thierry, had seen and described in a letter home. "If Tim ever gets near the devil, that skinned that baby to the floor in the ruins of its dead mother's kitchen," said he, "God pity them, for Tim--NOT!"

So far as I can understand the sentiments of my farmer-neighbors they do not quite grasp the full meaning of all President Wilson's famous four-point requirements for peace. He has taken a little over our heads. Furthermore, he has gone into too fine details. We should have had a little shorter and a good deal blunter language.

In fact, so far as I can make out, the sentiment of the farms is for just three things:

First, Unconditional Surrender. By which we mean exactly what Grant meant at Donelson when Buckner asked him for terms. We mean the complete and entire surrender without any conditions whatever, of all the Roche armies and fleets and submarines and aviators, with all their arms and accoutrements, to the victors from the last private in the rear file to the "All-Highest" blasphemers of Potsdam and his brood of thus far unscathed sons.

It takes still another year of fighting to compass this result, better fight on now and be done with it, than permit any loop-hole of escape for the accursed thing, the out of and begin preparations for another war.

The fighting power of the Beast must be destroyed; not merely impaired or lessened, but destroyed to last cancerous fibers. This can only be done by disarming its army, dismantling its arms-making works, and putting it under such surveillance that it can never again put an army into the field. That, as I hear it, is the first thing the farms demand.

Second: That peace which should be granted, after this, should not be a peace by commission, nor a peace by agreement, nor a peace by compromise, but a Peace with Punishment. (That phrase is the wording of The Toledo Blade, but it expresses in three plain words the sentiment which I find universal among my farmer-neighbors.)

For enemies who, however mistakenly, make war like men upon other men I can hear no suggestion of bitterness.

But the drowning of women and babies by sinking unarmed passenger ships is not war; it is murder. The men who did it and the men who ordered it done should be treated, not as soldiers, but as murderers.

The shelling of open boats in which helpless passengers are endeavoring to escape from torpedoed vessels, is not war; it is murder.

The sinking of hospital ships loaded only with sick or wounded men and their nurses is not war; it is murder. The dropping of aerial bombs on Red Cross hospitals far back of the fighting lines is not war; it is murder.

The bombardment from the air of schoolhouses and churches and private dwellings in London and Paris and scores of other cities is not war; it is murder.

The crucifixion against blank walls of unwounded Canadian prisoners, with bayonets driven through ankles and wrists, is not war; it is murder. The wholesale butchery of unarmed

and unoffending French and Belgian peasants shot down by scores and hundreds at a time is not war; it is murder.

The slow killing by starvation of thousands of others from whom the barbarians forcibly stole the rations which America and England, out of their own good had contributed is not war; it is murder.

All of these things I have heard talked about by farmers, in voices which were hard as flint with the conviction that the men who did these things and the men who ordered them--above all, the men who gave rewards for their perpetration, should be refused, all standing as honorati enemies and treated as common murderers, with the hangman's rope as their only ending.

Nor do they say these things in any spirit of revenge. Justice is not revengeful. And the doing of justice upon Hun murderers and their Prussian over-lords is no more revenge than the hanging of a wife-murderer at Wethersfield.

Third: With practical unanimity, all the farmers whom I know agree that full reparation must be made for all the wanton destruction and robbery and looting perpetrated in any of the lands overrun by the Huns.

The arbitrary fines they have collected must be repaid; the machinery they have carried away must be returned; the lost things they have sent home to Germany by trainloads must be brought back, to the last milking-stool and baby's rattle, the buildings which they have burned or blown up or pulled down must be restored, whether a cathedral at Rheims or a cloth-hall at Ypres or a farmer's pigsty on a Belgian farm--they must be restored, or they must be paid for to the last sou.

It would be a monstrous perversion of justice which should leave a convicted burglar in possession of all or any part of his stolen plunder.

These three essentials, Unconditional Surrender; Peace with Punishment; and Complete Reparation for all outrages, are the three which, in my going in and out among my farm neighbors, I find them to agree on and to be insistent upon.

I wonder how they meet the ideas of the farmers of this corner with whom I have talked on paper, in these many years, but who have far too seldom talked back; the farmers to whom I must merely write, but whom I cannot meet face to face and hand-grip in hand-grip.

If, as my local investigations seem to indicate, they are the general sentiment of the farms of the country, it might be well for the temporary administrators of national power to give them careful heed.

THE FARMER.

## BROOKLYN

The Brooklyn Woman's Christian Temperance union met at the home of the president, Mrs. Lawrence, Tuesday afternoon with eight members present, including two new members. Reports were read and accepted and some necessary business transacted. In this time of the country's crisis it was thought best to discontinue the regular meetings of the union through the summer and the members were asked to spend the time at the war relief room. Reports show that many of the members have done this, and it is hoped that with the reopening of the war relief rooms which have been closed for the past two weeks on account of the prevailing epidemic, more will use this regular meeting time for work for the soldiers.

The program for the day consisted of short articles read by the members. One was to the effect that although Philadelphia will lose \$2,000,000 in booze revenue, should war prohibition go into effect next July, liquor costs the city more than \$3,000,000 a year, these figures being based on careful estimates of the percentage of expenses for police, prison, public health care of indigent insane and delinquents directly due to booze.

Another compared the universal response of automobilists to the presidential request for no motor cars on Sundays and the repeated reports in the newspapers of violation by the saloons of the country of the national law which prohibits the selling of liquor to soldiers and sailors.

There was also read The Two Creeds of Two Peoples.

The American creed, as revealed in the Declaration of General Pershing: "Your first duty is to be soldiers; your second and scarcely less important, to help those who are poor and weak. You will be courteous to all women. Abstain from wine and liquor. Be kind to little children. You will fear God, and honor your country and win the war for liberty. God bless and keep you."

The Prussian creed as revealed in admonitions found on German prisoners: "You will take no prisoners. Show no mercy. Show no quarter. Make yourself as terrible as the Hun who said: 'Where our footsteps fall, let no grass grow for a thousand years.'"

The meeting closed with the singing of the Ratification Rally Song and prayer.

## MOOSUP

Following is the organization of committee heads of All Hallow's parish for the United War Work drive, to be conducted between November 11 and 13: Honorary chairman, Rev. C. McCarty; chairman, John L. Sullivan; chairman of the speaking bureau, Joseph E. Smith; chairman of the industrial department, Edward J. Gallagher; chairman of publicity, Wm. F. Casabier; chairman of the corporations, William Kelly; chairman of the boys' organization, William Bellervance; chairman organization Daniel Smith; chairman of the agricultural department, Arthur Elliot. The solicitors are the following: Denise R. Donovan, Eugene Bellervance, Alfrid Laporte, Leopold Winkler, Joseph Crawley, Thomas Crawley, Joseph Broulard and Mrs. Alphonse Allard.

Installation of officers is to take place Monday evening at the rooms of the Knights of Columbus, of All Hallow's council, No. 271.

Rev. W. C. Darby, F. Tillinghast, Rev. W. A. Keefe, Edward J. Gallagher, were among Boston callers Wednesday.

Arthur J. Billings reported dangerously ill, has passed his crisis and is improving, although slowly.

Benjamin Burns, Ira Peterson and Edgar Wood, of Moosup, were at the last evening, attending a social and dance.

Dance Odd Fellows' hall tonight. Goodyear Singing orchestra, adv. number of Moosup people are attending a dancing school at Jewett City every Tuesday evening.

Aldrick Layotte has finished work at the Aldrick Mill Co., and is to enter the Plainfield mill.

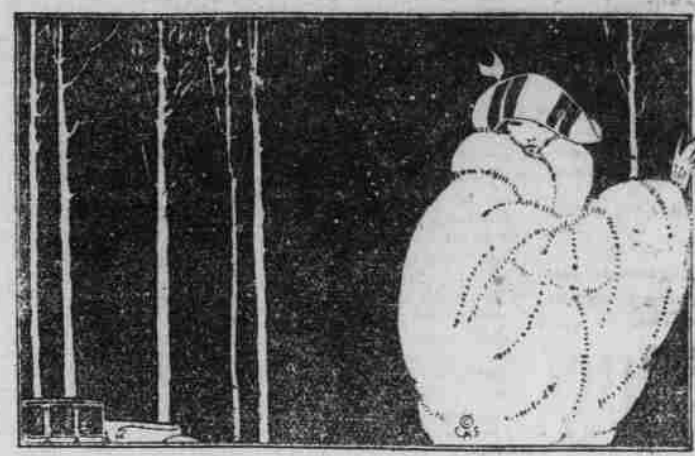
Mrs. Evelyn Clark is entertaining friends from Olneyville, R. I., this week.

Linwood Salisbury, head bookkeeper at the American Woolen Co. plant, has been away from his duties due to a touch of influenza.

I. Paradise and friends from Taftville, were Moosup callers Wednesday on business.

Private Frank Dena, is home on a 10-day sick leave. He has been in the service nearly a year and was stationed at Port Terry at the same time as the old Thirteenth Co. of Danielson.

## UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER The Boston Store UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER



## A DISPLAY AND SALE OF WINTER FURS

Select your Furs now, for you can save money here this month--a considerable saving, too. If it should so happen that you are not quite ready to make the purchase, make your selection, and by paying a small deposit we will hold the coat, or stole, or muff for you until you wish to have it. In spite of the constant upward tendency in the price of furs we know that the prices we have made will prove pleasing. They are low--lower than you could have any hope of finding this year.

PROVIDE FOR THE COLDEST WEATHER--SELECT THE FURS NOW

## A FEW OF THE HANDSOME COAT MODELS

Muskrat Coat with Hudson Seal Collar. A full-flare model, 28 inches long, made of handsome natural skins. \$110.00

Natural Muskrat Coat--a belted model. Beautifully marked pelts have been used, and the coat has a fancy lining. \$145.00

Muskrat Coat with large Raccoon Collar and cuffs. This is an unusually clever belted model and very attractive. \$169.50

Natural Raccoon Coat--a comfortable, roomy, full-flare model, whose novelty sleeves are different and distinctive. \$210.00

Natural Raccoon Coat, 40 inches long. Has half-fitted back and novel diagonal slash pockets. The fur is very fine. \$225.00

Hudson Seal Coat with Neutria collar and deep band of fur around the bottom. A 40-inch coat and very handsome. \$175.00

Genuine Hudson Seal Coat with new ripple flare back. Handsomely trimmed--large collar and cuffs and deep border of skunk. A stunning coat and the price is right. \$425.00

## MUFFS AND SCARFS--SEPARATELY AND IN SETS

The prices marked on these Sets, and Muffs, and Scarfs, are as low as we could make them, and quality considered are the lowest prices you have seen this season. We give below a few of the prices by way of illustration.

Red Fox Set. . . . . Sale Price \$95.00  
Large, round muff and head.

Cross Fox Set. . . . . Sale Price \$175.00  
A fine fur not commonly seen.

Fitch Set. . . . . Sale Price \$80.00  
Scarf and large, round muff.

Mole Coney Set. . . . . Sale Price \$65.00  
This has a long, wide scarf, big muff.

Pointed Wolf Scarf. . . . . Sale Price \$19.75

Natural Mink Scarf. . . . . Sale Price \$65.00

Natural Round Mink Muff--Sale Price \$35.00

Persian Lamb Muff. . . . . Sale Price \$70.00

OTHER MUFFS AND SCARFS ARE SHOWN IN FOX, WOLF, AND CAT LYNX AT POPULAR PRICES, AND WE LIKEWISE SHOW A FEW SPECIALLY FINE PIECES OF GENUINE PERSIAN LAMB OF EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY.

## The Reid & Hughes Co

and was to sail for France with them. Eddie Jouret and E. Bellervance have been to Boston and have enlisted in the Aviation branch of the United States army.

Joseph Potvin, who has been ill for over three weeks with influenza, has recovered and returned to work.

Hazel Salisbury has had a touch of influenza.

Henry Bassette on a hunting trip of a day secured three coon.

Private Albert Bellervance of Camp Devens is home on a short furlough, the first since he entered the service.

## What Is Your Time Worth?

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY EARNED, AND EVEN THOUGH IT IS A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM FRANKLIN SQUARE TO MY STORE, YOUR FEW MINUTES' TIME WILL EARN YOU MONEY. I CARRY NO SECONDS. RELIABLE MERCHANDISE AT RELIABLE PRICES. EVERYTHING BOUGHT HERE IS AS REPRESENTED.

**--SPECIAL--**

MEN'S HEAVY FLANNEL SHIRTS. . . . . \$2.00, \$2.25, \$3.45 and \$3.85  
MEN'S HEAVY WORKING PANTS. . . . . \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.45 and \$3.25  
MEN'S HEAVY SWEATERS. . . . . \$2.50 to \$6.75  
BOYS' SWEATERS. . . . . \$2.35, \$2.50, \$3.25 and \$3.75  
BOYS' CORDUROY AND CASSIMERE KNEE PANTS. . . . . \$1.00 to \$1.75

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY YOUR WINTER WEIGHT UNDERWEAR HERE.

**SALOMON'S**

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND BOYS' WEAR

100 Franklin Street

Norwich, Connecticut

Open Evenings

Few minutes walk from Franklin Square.